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THIS OFFICE  
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# KEOWEE



# COURIER.

ALL KINDS  
OF  
COMMERCIAL  
PRINTING  
AT THIS OFFICE.  
POSTERS,  
PAMPHLETS,  
BLANKS, &c.

TO THINK OF SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

NEW SERIES, NO. 44.—VOLUME I.—NO. 5.

## STAY AWAY FROM CUBA.

Ex-Governor Evans Gives Advice to South Carolinians.

In a personal letter from Major Jno. Gary Evans, now in Cuba, he gives some interesting facts about his work, and shows that the craze for office-holding exists in Cuba as well as in South Carolina. He writes as follows, among other things:

"I am very sorry that the newspapers have given a wrong idea of the position I hold, as it has flooded me with letters from all the States for positions, etc. I am not what you would call a mayor in civil life. I am simply on the staff of Major General Ludlow, Governor of the District of Havana, and have been assigned to the duty of organizing the city government. The first thing, of course, to be done is the organization of a police force, and this we are now doing and will have in effect in a few days. Next comes the municipal courts, and this I am to take up next. The responsibility is much greater than that of civil mayor, as you will understand. I hope, however, to pull it through successfully. I appreciate the compliment very much, as it came entirely unexpected, and I had not at the time an acquaintance with the general. I have tried to do my duty as a soldier, even though holding a subordinate position, and I am proud of the fact that it has been satisfactory so far to my commanding general. I wish you would say through the papers what I enclose herewith, as it will save me lots of annoyance from adventurers and office-seekers. This is a remarkable country, as rich as the valley of the Nile, but the people are a sorry lot; lazy and don't care whether they have more than one day's rations ahead. The little nigs go naked, because they prefer it, and not from poverty."

The statement which Major Evans wishes published reads:

"I am in receipt of communications daily from South Carolinians desiring to know something of Havana and the prospect here of success in business enterprises. It will be impossible for me to answer all of these letters as my time is almost entirely absorbed by my official duties. My advice to all such is to stay at home for the present. Everything here is in a formative stage and prices are abnormally high. The people seem to think that Americans are made of money, and they pay accordingly for what they get. When the government is formed matters will settle down to a reasonable basis and then will be time enough to visit the island. This is a splendid country and will soon bloom as a regular garden, but after all there is no place like South Carolina."

Bearing-down sensations, internal heat and female weaknesses are cured by the use of Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

The "Kids" Played Hangman.

Here's a lively news item from a North Carolina rural exchange: "We learn that two kids—Zeke Jenkins's kid, and Bud Snoodle's kid—enticed a victim to the 'Bob Williams barn, Friday night, and putting a rope around his neck, proceeded to draw him up to a girder and let him hang till he was dead, dead, dead." The comment of the editor on this little incident is: "We learn from reliable sources that the victim is no longer kicking!"

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

The Duke's Palace at Venice and the adjacent Bridge of Signa and library of St. Mark's have been reported to the authorities at Rome as being in a dangerous condition. The walls are cracking in every direction in the palace, and the condition of the library is even worse. Unless immediate and extensive repairs are made these historical landmarks and sources of never ending interest to tourists and sightseers from all parts of the world will become perilous ruins, that can only be viewed with safety from a distance. It is reassuring to learn that the Italian minister of public instruction and the fine arts has promised to take the matter in hand at once.

An exchange says: "If Ananias were living to-day he would have lots of opposition." The truth of this remark might be fully established by some of the defeated candidates who were before the Legislature a few days ago. On a competitive examination it is not probable that Ananias would get first place in this day and generation.

## Gold Galore.

The production of gold continues to increase at a wonderful rate.

According to the figures of the Engineering and Mining Journal the output of gold last year was nearly \$50,000,000 greater than that of 1897 and that beat all previous records.

The Journal after careful inquiry and investigation puts the total gold product of last year at \$286,218,954 as against \$237,332,456 for 1897.

The increase last year was greater than the world's total output of gold for any year prior to 1850. From the beginning of the present century to the discovery of gold in California the annual average production of gold in the world was only about \$13,000,000.

From 1811 to 1820 the annual average was only \$7,006,000; from 1821 to 1830 it was \$9,338,000 and from 1831 to 1850 the average was \$46,393,000.

The California discoveries caused a sudden and immense increase in gold production, so that the annual average from 1850 to 1855 was \$132,513,000. Then there was a gradual and steady decrease until the minimum was reached in the years between 1881 and 1885, when the average was only \$100,000,000.

Even as late as 1891 the world's gold production was only \$130,650,000 or less than half the production of last year.

The development of gold properties in this country, in Africa and Australia during the past eight years has been phenomenal and is due largely to improved methods of extracting the ore.

There is no prospect of a decrease in production and it is almost certain that the gold output of the present year will exceed even the enormous amount that was taken out last year.—Atlanta Journal.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Inhuman Treatment of Child.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 26.—On complaint of his own brother, Dr. J. B. Pitts, a well-known physician and a maker of a patent medicine, was to-day arraigned before the Circuit Court charged with cruel and inhuman treatment of his own daughter. The proof showed that Pitts had several times carried the little girl, who is only ten years of age, about the room by the hair of her head; that he had beaten her unmercifully, inflicting cuts and bruises on her face and body, and had whipped her naked body with hickory rods. The child was in court, and her face indicated the horrible treatment to which she had been subjected.

Judge Estell took the child out of its father's custody and regretted that no great punishment could be inflicted on the man for his conduct.

## Timrod at Johns Hopkins.

The Memorial Association have received a letter from Dr. C. C. Gilman, the distinguished president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in which he commends in the strongest terms the movement to restore Timrod's poems to general circulation. He and a number of professors in the University have subscribed for copies of the book, and will do all they can to make the memorial edition in every way successful.

The life preserver which has carried many ladies safely over the dangerous sea "Change of Life" is Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

## Dropped Dead in Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Former Attorney General Augustus H. Garland was struck with apoplexy while addressing the United States Supreme Court at 12.30 o'clock this afternoon and died within ten minutes.

A transfer company bought in Cincinnati recently what is said to be the largest mule of its age in the world. It is three years old, measures 18 hands one inch in height, and weighs 1445 pounds. When fully grown he will, it is believed, be 20 hands high.

Grip makes one sick, weary and restless. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve brings rest.

## THE TIMROD REVIVAL.

Efforts Being Directed Toward the Erection of a Worthy Memorial.

Henry Timrod, who is possibly second to no poet that South Carolina has ever produced, is having merited honor paid to his memory in the recent revival of the literature identified with his name and his labors. Some of his poetry is soon to be published for the first time in the volume of his completed works to be issued this spring by the "Timrod Memorial Association." An address in furtherance of these worthy ends is to be delivered by President Woodward (South Carolina University) during the coming April under the auspices of the Charleston Lyceum.

"The Timrod Memorial Association" has been regularly chartered by the Secretary of State, and is composed of many eminent men of letters in South Carolina and elsewhere. Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, of Newry, is one of the leading spirits in the movement, and is placed in charge of the office of the Association at Newry, S. C. He is giving much attention to the work and conducting a heavy correspondence in furtherance of the laudable work entrusted to him.

In a letter addressed to us he says:

"In compliance with the conditions of this charter, and for the purpose therein stated, the Association has contracted with the influential publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, New York and Chicago, for a complete edition of the poems, re-edited, rearranged, with a memoir, and embellished with a beautiful portrait of the author, now published for the first time. That this handsome volume may be within the reach of the largest number, the price has been fixed at \$1.50 a copy.

"The Association have a double purpose in their voluntary and very agreeable work: (1) They aim to restore to general circulation, in and out of the State, these charming poems; (2) they have undertaken, and will apply the same means to, the erection of a worthy public memorial.

"An entire generation has passed away; another has grown up since our gifted poet's death—October 18th, 1857.

"The following expressions of opinion clearly indicate what is thought of Timrod's poetry by acknowledged authorities:

"Henry W. Longfellow, at a social gathering in Boston, September, 1880, alluding to the city of Charleston, S. C., said: 'To have been the birth-place of Henry Timrod is a distinct honor; he will surely come when his poems will have a place in every cultivated home in the United States.'

"Gen. Don Carlos Buell, U. S. A., speaking of Timrod's poem, 'A Cry to Arms,' said: 'In my judgment that is a battle strain throughout, which deserves a place high up on the roll of American poems.'

"The Century Magazine, April, 1898, in reviewing his poetry, said: 'Approaching him we suspect provincialism, but find a genial breadth that surprises us; his gamut of feeling is wide, and even in his war songs, where one expects little restraint, we find a admirable self-control and breadth. Now that the people of the South are raising a memorial to Timrod's fame, the suggestion seems a proper one to make, that the American people share in the honor, for he was a true American poet and worthy to stand in the narrow space that belongs to the best.'"

## Beginning the Year

With pure, rich, healthy blood, which may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will not need to fear attacks of pneumonia, bronchitis, fever, colds or the grip. A few bottles of this great tonic and blood purifier, taken now, will be your best protection against spring humors, boils, eruptions, that tired feeling and serious illness, to which a weak and debilitated system is especially liable in early spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates from the blood all scrofula taints, tones and strengthens the stomach, cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and every ailment caused or promoted by impure or depleted blood.

## Finding Forecasts.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: Briefly put, the commission to investigate the conduct of the war will place the blame as follows:

Secretary Alger—For weakness, especially in his relations with Major General Miles. For permitting General Miles to go to Santiago.

General Miles—For his conduct before, during and after the war. For his selection of certain army camps. For telling Secretary Alger he was in the habit of making out his own orders. For bringing unfounded charges that had been supplied to the troops in Porto Rico.

General Shafter—For certain points which he admitted in his testimony.

General Breckinridge—For leaving his department to take part in the Santiago battle. For not making more inspections.

General Brooke—For conditions at Camp Thomas.

Medical Department—For lack of inspections. For failure to carry out proper sanitary regulations.

Congress—For failure to make appropriations for smokeless powder.

President McKinley will have in his possession the full report of the war commission within the next few days. This report, it is asserted, will not be a whitewash of the army administration. It will be unanimous on all essential points. It will declare that the primary trouble is due to the lack of proper military organization.

A two or three weeks' course of Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine will regulate the excretory functions that they will operate without any aid whatever.

## The Old Stone Church.

Mr. J. O. Stribling, of Pendleton, writes us in the interest of the committee charged with the erection of a suitable fence around the Old Stone Church cemetery, where rest the ashes of so many of our heroes and ancestors.

The Courier recently published an article from the News and Courier calling attention of the public to the urgency of the appeal.

Mr. Stribling in behalf of the fence committee recently wrote a letter to the Anderson Advocate, from which we quote:

"While looking over this cemetery it carries one back into the earliest days of the history of this section of the State. Among the dead here are natives of London, England, Ireland, France, Germany, Scotland, Belgium and Sweden. These were no doubt the pioneers, while mingled among them are the names and recollections of the heroes of the Indian, Revolutionary, Mexican, Florida and civil wars, and representatives of a great nation, if not all of the denominations of churches. The primitive soldier up to the greatest generals, patriots great and small, rest here. The ancestral pride of many of South Carolina's noted families are here. Yet, when it comes down to tangible business in the way of contribution toward this cemetery fence, it is a burning shame to know that we are to-day getting as much money from Georgia as we are getting from South Carolina.

"There are many whose ancestors, near and far back, here have not yet given anything, while an ex-mayor of Charleston, S. C., who has no personal interest here, has contributed ten dollars. This is a type of patriotism that does not fade out with age; this kind of patriotism is of the strongest type and will not degenerate like, we fear, has been the case of many of the descendants of heroes who to-day sleep in this historic cemetery at the Old Stone Church.

"A poor widow, who has a very hard struggle for her daily bread, is now anxious to get up just one dollar to put into the fence that is to preserve the sacred spot where her husband sleeps, who died in the army defending his country, while several wealthy men who have made money to loan by the thousands (under the protection of the laws that this man died to defend) are not contributing one dime toward this patriotic enterprise.

"These heroes and patriots have struggled, fought, bled and nights defending and reclaiming and preserving our common country. They have made the laws, defended them, civilized and settled our country for us. We are now enjoying the benefits of their hard struggles and are living to-day in perhaps the most progressive part of our whole country. Are we thankful for these privileges and blessings? If so, write it down around their graves with an iron fence.

"Send in contributions for the fence to Rev. B. P. Reid, Pendleton, S. C."

A sluggish liver causes drowsiness, lethargy and a feeling of apathy. Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine arouses the liver and cheerful energy succeeds sluggishness.

## The Treaty is in Doubt—Thirty-Six Senators Will Vote Against It if Not Amended.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Senator Davis, in charge of the peace treaty, today told a delegation from the opposition that he would not at present consent to a vote upon the treaty, nor until he was satisfied that the treaty could be ratified. He made the statement in response to representations made to him by a delegation authorized by the leaders of the opposition to confer with him declaring in the first place that he did not accept the statement that there were sufficient votes to prevent ratification. He asked for a list of the names of opposing Senators, and was given the names of thirty-six Senators who, it was declared, would vote against ratification.

Senator Davis was further told that the defeat or postponement of the treaty could be prevented by agreeing to an amendment or even to a resolution declaring it to be not the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent sovereignty in the Philippine islands.

Senator Davis declined to accede to this proposition, saying that he would prefer to have the treaty go over until another session. When his attention was called to the fact that an extra session of the entire Congress as well as of the Senate would be necessary in order to appropriate the \$20,000,000 made payable to Spain he said this was not true, as the terms of the treaty did not require the payment of the money until after an exchange of ratification.

When Senator Davis was asked as to the truth of this report he declined either to deny or confirm it.

The opponents of the treaty also stated that there will be no objection to the extension of the law until June 30, 1900, which allows the regular army to consist of 62,000 men. This proposition, it is said, will be placed upon the army appropriation bill as an amendment, and relieve any necessity for an extra session to pass an army bill.

Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, by expelling from the body the excess of bile and acids, improves the assimilative processes, purifies the blood, tones up and strengthens.

Here it is again. Lately discovered evidence almost demonstrates the fact that Pontius Pilate was born in Scotland. There is absolutely nothing to show, however, that he was a member of the Presbyterian church; indeed, his folks are known to have been Romans.

A. J. Gill, Jr., of Scotland, S. C., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine in my family 10 years. It has cured indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, and many other ailments.

There is no record that Hobson has played a girl since he left San Francisco.

## FEATHERSTONE'S OPINION.

Thinks Prohibitionists and Local Optionists Should Work Together.

Mr. C. C. Featherstone, of Laurens, was in Columbia last Thursday, says a dispatch. He was on business, having no connection with politics, or the dispensary law. Mr. Featherstone said he could not talk about politics, and did not care to have anything to say about the present issues. In a personal way he did not express himself, and perhaps he does not know that publicity is to be given his views as to what he thinks the best legislative policy at this juncture.

In his opinion the best thing, the safest course for the opponents of the dispensary—Prohibitionists, local option men and all—to do is to unite and repeal the dispensary law. When the dispensary law is repealed then the Prohibitionists and local option men can come together, and he is satisfied they will come together, and agree upon something satisfactory to both sides. The local option and Prohibition votes are in the majority in both houses, and he is satisfied if they will only come together in some such way that both will get pretty much what they want.

Mr. Featherstone thinks that such a course is due the people of the State, who expressed themselves so forcibly at the ballot box in the last primary. With all of the work of the dispensary advocates, the personal friends of Governor Ellerbe and everything else, not to count the alleged promises, Mr. Featherstone, who stood as the opponent of the dispensary, came within very little of being elected on a platform diametrically opposed to the dispensary system.

Up to the present time there has not been a bill of any kind introduced which in any way looks to radical changes in the dispensary law. If the constitutional amendment proposed, that no members of the general assembly should be candidates for positions within the gift of the general assembly, was passed, there is a likelihood that things would be different in a good many matters.

There has been some talk among the members of liquor legislation, but nothing definite has yet been agreed upon. There has been some talk of a bill to exempt certain large cities from the operations of the dispensary law, and it is thought that this will be accepted as a compromise.

It is questionable if such a measure could pass unless the dispensary people gave it emphatic endorsement and support and let it be known that it was a pure and simple matter of compromise.

## Aguinaldo May Declare War.

MANILA, official organ of the Philippines, January 28.—The Republic, the official organ of the Philippines, announces that the Congress at Malolos has adopted the Philippine Constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable.

At a mass meeting of women at Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take men's places in defense of independence and to bear arms, if necessary.

Paterno has asked for and it appears has been granted the privilege of "taking a prominent place in the line of battle against the Americans."

An American sentry yesterday evening killed a captain of the Philippine artillery at the Tonto outpost. As a result, the native press is intensely excited, and denounces it as a "cowardly assassination."

On Saturday evening (January 21st) five Filipinos, determined to have revenge for their captain's death, attempted to enter our lines. An American sentry killed one. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested. The incident has intensified the excitement here.

The Mahini cabinet yesterday insisted upon the liberation of the Spanish civil prisoners in commemoration of the proclamation of the Philippine republic, and also donated money to the native clergy. A decree to that effect was signed. The Spanish clergy, however, remain prisoners.

An elaborate program has been arranged for the formal ratification of the constitution to-day.

Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday, and it is rumored that the Philippines at their next meeting will give the Americans eight days in which to accede to their demand for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

## Jere Looper to President Lincoln.

The suggestion by "Ex-Confed," in the Greenville News that President McKinley show his good will to the South by engineering a scheme to P. U. F. O. N.—"Pay Us For Our Niggers"—recalls to the Pickens Sentinel the following letter written and despatched by Jere Looper, now the boss Republican of Pickens county:

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 16, 1863.—Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

Dear Sir: I have just seen your proclamation to the Rebels in arms against said government, asking them to lay down their arms of defense and remain in the Union, as I think we should do. All the negroes would be freed, but paid for by the government at \$33.33 a head.

Now, Sir, I am a Southern man and a South Carolinian and for the love I have for the Union of these United States I for one accept your proclamation, believing as I do, it is the best thing we could do under the circumstances. I have eight negroes—June, 18 years old; Hanna, 19; Violet, 12; Macy, 20, with three children from 2 to 6 years old.

Now, Sir, in consideration of your proclamation, I do hereby grant, bargain and sell to the said government the said eight negroes, together with all the rights and titles I hold in them. I further bind myself, my executor and administrator to warrant and defend the same against any one claiming or to claim the same or any one of them to the said government.

This is given under my own hand and seal this 15th day of November, 1863.

In the presence of 400 witnesses.

JEREMIAH LOOPER,

Private in Co. C,

South Carolina Cavalry,

Wilmington, N. C.

Just a Cough

This is its story: At first, a slight cough. At last, a hemorrhage. At first, easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your hacking cough.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. Two sizes: \$1.00; 50c.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectorals for your lungs if you cough.

Write the doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever, write the doctor freely about it. You will receive a prompt reply with full cost.

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Horror of Spanish Troopships.

MADRID, January 28.—The Reforma is making revelations concerning the abuses on board the Spanish trans-Atlantic steamships bringing troops back to Spain which are exciting intense indignation throughout the kingdom.

Among other occurrences the paper tells of an incident on board the steamship Cacemir, which has just arrived at Barcelona. The troops were so ill provided with food that most of the time they were on the verge of starving. Unable to stand the situation any longer, the famished men mutinied and killed a bullock, the flesh of which they ate raw. After they had finished their meal they quietly returned to their quarters.

The Reforma says that forty-seven men died of starvation on the voyage and 124 others were landed at Barcelona in a critical condition from the same cause.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Reference to the petition of the Cardinal and Archbishops of the Roman Catholic Church, now before both Houses of Congress, praying for the restoration of appropriations for the support of sectarian Indian schools, the Churchman, Protestant Episcopal, says: "When it is remembered that in the last years of these sectarian appropriations, when the Protestant churches were receiving nothing from the government, the Roman Catholics were drawing over \$350,000 a year—and this under a largely reduced appropriation to them—it will be seen that it is a stake worth playing for. Shall it succeed? It is for the Protestant bodies to say. Unless they protest vigorously, directly and through their Senators and Representatives in Congress, we need not be surprised to see soon annual appropriations from the public treasury of \$500,000 for the support of Roman Catholic schools."

Utah's Mormon Congressmen objects to the curiosity shown concerning his domestic relations. A man with three wives should pardon his neighbors if they display something more than an ordinary interest in his affairs.

Don't wreck a life. From girlhood to womanhood the monthly courses should be regulated with Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Miss Sallie Faulkner, daughter of Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, recently paid a visit to her brother, a lieutenant in the army, now stationed in Wyoming. While there she rode a broncho which only one man at the fort could master.

## STRIKE COMES TO AN END.

Augusta Operatives Return to Work at Reduced Wages.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 26.—The strike in the cotton mills of the Augusta district, which began November 21st, will end to-morrow, and the strikers will return to work at the reduced scale, after nine weeks of idleness.

Some small concessions are made by the mills in the matter of house rent and fuel, but the details of the agreement are not given out to-night. About 4,000 hands were involved in the strike.

CASTORIA.

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The Nicaragua Canal.

The passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the Senate last Saturday with only six votes against it improves immensely the prospect of the early construction of a long proposed waterway between the two great oceans. The bill recognizes the Maritime Canal Company which started out to build the Nicaragua canal on its own account and with its own resources, but which for years has been appealing for government aid.

Under the Senate bill the company is to receive \$5,000,000 for its rights and franchises, is required to call in all the stock issued except that held by Nicaragua and Costa Rica; to redeem and cancel all bonds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to cancel all liabilities. This having been done, the government guarantees the company's contract for the completion of the canal in six years at a cost not to exceed \$115,000,000. The annual payments of the government are restricted to \$20,000,000, and the canal must be large enough for the largest seagoing vessel.

The company must give the government a lien upon the property to secure the repayments of money advanced.

A board of seven directors is to be appointed, five of them by the President of the United States, to be confirmed by the Senate, one by Nicaragua and one by Costa Rica. The directors are required to make full reports annually to Congress.

The government will not assume control of the canal. On the contrary, its neutrality is guaranteed, except that the United States reserve the right to protect it against interruptions of their business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The Nicaragua canal will therefore be about the same relation to the United States as the Suez canal is to England.

Though the passage of this bill by the Senate by such an overwhelming majority brightens the outlook for the construction of a Nicaragua canal, there are difficulties still in the way.

The passage of the bill by the House at this session is by no means certain.

Then there are differences between the Nicaragua government and the Maritime Canal Company which may cause complications. Nicaragua has recently been dealing with another canal company on the ground that the concessions to the Maritime Canal Company have been forfeited by the expiration of the time limit. The construction which England has always placed on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would prevent the construction of the proposed canal without her consent, but it has been stated on good authority that no obstacle will be thrown in the way of its work by England and that negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will soon be opened.

The Nicaragua canal never before seemed so probable as it does now. But the new French company is at work at Panama on a big scale and apparently with all the means it needs.

We may see a race between these two great enterprises, but, somehow or other, the two seas which are so narrowly divided will, within the next few years, be joined by one canal, if not by two.

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